

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1372**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2025/ MAGHA 22, 1946 (SAKA)

PLAN TO DEAL EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

†1372. SHRI SANATAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any new plan to deal with emergency situations like national disasters etc.;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details regarding natural/kind of resources included thereunder; and**
- (d) whether the said plan is likely to improve the efficiency to deal with natural disasters and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

- (a) to (d): The primary responsibility of undertaking rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures in the event of a natural disaster rests with the State Governments concerned. The Central Government, wherever required, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistics and financial support in cases of natural disasters of severe nature and beyond coping capacity of the State resources.**

The first National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) was released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in 2016. The NDMP provides a framework and direction to the government agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle. It is a dynamic document and it is periodically improved keeping up with the emerging global best practices and knowledge base in the disaster management. Accordingly, NDMP was updated and revised in 2019. It has been aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-30, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

The Plan recognizes the need to minimize, if not eliminate, any ambiguity in the responsibility framework. It provides a framework with role clarity for rapid mobilization of resources and effective disaster management by the Central and State Governments and other stakeholders concerned in the country.

Further, there are well established institutional mechanisms at the National, State and District levels in the country to develop appropriate preparedness and prompt response mechanisms for effective management of natural disasters. The Central Government has established a robust early warning system and has significantly enhanced the accuracy of weather forecasts.

Mock exercises and community awareness programmes are being regularly conducted to educate people at the time of natural calamities in the country.

The measures taken by the Central and State Governments have significantly improved disaster management practices, preparedness, prevention and response mechanism resulting in significant reduction in casualties during natural calamities, in the country. Further, strengthening of the disaster management is a continuing and evolving process of governance.
